We claim:

- 1. A method for controlling a population of target insects, comprising:
- (i) providing a gene comprising a coding sequence encoding one constituent of an enzyme/pro-pesticide system and a regulatory region operatively linked to said coding sequence; wherein said regulatory region regulates expression of said coding sequence in a target insect of said population of target insects in a sex specific manner:
- (ii) transforming a plurality of said target insects with said gene, and allowing said gene to spread within the target insect population; and
- (iii) administering to said population of target insects the remaining constituent(s) of said enzyme/pro-pesticide system,

wherein said enzyme catalyzes the conversion of the pro-pesticide to a pesticide.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said coding sequence is expressed only in male target insects.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said coding sequence is expressed only in female target insects.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said coding sequence encodes an enzyme which converts a pro-pesticide into its active metabolite.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said coding sequence encodes an amidase enzyme which converts a pro-pesticide into its active metabolite.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the coding sequence encodes a mixed functional oxidase/cytochrome P450 which converts a pro-pesticide into its active metabolite.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the coding sequence encodes an esterase enzyme which converts a pro-pesticide into its active metabolite.
- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein said coding sequence encodes cytosine deaminase.
- 9. The method of claim 1 wherein the coding sequence encodes β-glucuronidase.
- 10. The method of claim 4 wherein said pro-pesticide comprises an organophosphate, a phosphoramidate, a neonicotinoid, or an oxadaizine derivative.
- 11. The method of claim 1, wherein said enzyme/pro-pesticide system comprises:
 - (i) acephate or an analogue of acephate; and

- (ii) an amidase that converts acephate or an analogue of acephate to its active metabolite methamidophos.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein said enzyme/pro-pesticide system comprises:
 - (i) N-Me-imidacloprid or an analogue of N-Me-imidaclopride; and
- (ii) a mixed functional oxidase/cytochrome P450 that converts N-Me-midacloprid or an analogue of N-Me-imidacloprid to its active metabolite imidacloprid.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein said enzyme/pro-pesticide system comprises:
 - (i) DPX-JW062 or an analogue of DPX-JW062; and
- (ii) an esterase that converts DPX-JW062 or an analogue of DPX-JW062 to its active metabolite.
- 14. The method of claim 8 wherein said enzyme/pro-pesticide system further comprises 5-FC.
- 15. A vector which transforms a target insect cell,

wherein said vector comprises a gene comprising a coding sequence encoding one constituent of an enzyme/pro-pesticide system and a regulatory region operatively linked to the coding sequence;

wherein said regulatory region regulates expression of said coding sequence in a target insect cell in a sex specific manner;

and wherein said enzyme catalyzes the conversion of said pro-pesticide to a pesticide.

16. A vector which transforms a target insect cell,

wherein said vector comprises a gene comprising a coding sequence encoding one constituent of an enzyme/pro-pesticide system and a promoter operatively linked to the coding sequence;

wherein said promoter regulates expression of said coding sequence in said target insect cell in a sex-specific manner;

and wherein said enzyme catalyzes the conversion of said pro-pesticide to a pesticide.

- 17. The vector of claim 15 wherein said vector is a transposon.
- 18. The vector of claim 16 wherein said vector is a transposon.

- 19. The transposon of claim 17 wherein said transposon is Minos.
- 20. The transposon of claim 18 wherein said transposon is Minos.
- 21. The method of claim 1 wherein said target insect of said population of target insects is Ceratitis capitata.
- 22. The vector of claim 16, wherein said promoter is a *Ceratitis capitata* yolk protein gene promoter.
- 23. A male or female insect, which insect has been transformed with a gene comprising a coding sequence encoding one constituent of an enzyme/pro-pesticide system, and a promoter that is operatively linked to said coding sequence;

wherein said promoter regulates expression of said coding sequence such that said coding sequence is only expressed in insects of the opposite sex; and

wherein said enzyme catalyzes the conversion of said pro-pesticide to a pesticide.

- 24. The insect of claim 21 wherein said insect is a male insect.
- 25. The male insect of 22 wherein said male insect is irradiated for applications in sterile insect technique.
- 26. The male insect of claim 23 wherein said insect is Ceratitis capitata.